

ABSTRACT

Cancer is detected by measuring the expression level of a 1,4-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine transferase gene in a body fluid collected from a living body to correlate the measurement value with presence or absence, development, degree of progress, or prognosis of cancer, wherein expression level of said gene is measured by detecting an arbitrary region consisting of continuous nucleotides having a length of 70 to 139 bp in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.